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**IEEE CNF** 

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[Abstract]

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	<u>319</u>	MOVING PLURAL CUTTING EDGES
	<u>320</u>	WITH TOOL SHAFT DETAIL
	321	. Axially telescoping shaft section
	322	Telescoping motion related to relative axial rotation or oscillation
	323	. Helix or helically arranged structure
	324	. Means other than tool structure to induce fluent flow
,	<u>325.1</u>	. Shaft carried guide or protector
		. Chart control garde of processes
	<u>325.2</u>	Coupled between shaft sections or bit and shaft section
	<u>325.3</u>	With bore wall engaging means rotatable relative to shaft section (e.g., with bearings)
	<u>325.4</u>	Having removable inserts
	<u>325.5</u>	Surrounding existing shaft section
	325.6	Held by a fastener parallel to shaft axis
	325.7	Held by discrete fastening means tangential to shaft axis
	<u>326</u>	Engaging means advances in adjacent hole
	327	BIT OR BIT ELEMENT
	331 332	. Rolling cutter bit or rolling cutter bit element Core forming-type bit
	333 333	With core-breaking means
	334 334	Bit with leading cutter forming smaller diameter initial bore
	335	Leading fixed cutter
	336 336	Rolling cutter bit with fixed cutter
	<u>337</u>	With drilling fluid supply to bearing
	338 338	With rotary or endless carrier
	339	With drilling fluid conduit details
		Fluid conduit lining or element (e.g., slush tube or nozzle)
	<u>340</u>	Plural rolling cutters with intermeshing teeth
	<u>341</u>	
	<u>342</u>	Adjustable cutter element
	<u>343</u>	Wobbling cutter
	<u>344</u> 345	Noncutting portion forwardly of rolling cutter (e.g., reamer)
		Longitudinal axis cutter
	<u>346</u> <u>347</u>	Separable support for cutter axle Removable axle or bushing
	<u>348</u>	Longitudinal axis cutter With transverse axis cutter
	<u>349</u>	
	<u>350</u>	Laterally offset cutter axis Disk blade
	<u>351</u>	Plural coaxial cutters
	<u>352</u>	
	<u>353</u> <u>354</u>	Cone or frustum rolling cutter Axle rotatable with cutter
	<u>355</u>	Circumferentially displaced cutter axes
	<u>356</u> <u>357</u>	Stub axle only Detachable multiaxis support or spider
	357 358	
		Mutually contacting cutter supports
	<u>359</u>	With bearing or seal details
	<u>360</u>	Cross axle with stub axle
	<u>361</u>	Cross axle
	<u>362</u>	Vertically disaligned cross axle sections
	<u>363</u> 364	Separable supports  Removable cross axle or husbing
	104	REDIOVADIR CIOSS AXIR DE DUSDIDO

<u>365</u>	Outwardly directed stub axle
<u>366</u>	Separable support for stub axle
<u>367</u>	Detachable stub axle, bushing or bearing
	Releasable cutter securing device
<u>368</u>	<u> </u>
<u>369</u>	Stub axle cutter securing means
<u>370</u>	Released by antifriction bearing disassembly
<u>371                                    </u>	With bearing or seal details
· <u>372</u>	Antifriction type
<u>373                                   </u>	Disk cutter
<u>374</u>	Specific or diverse material
375	Welded
376	Nonsymmetrical bit (e.g., nontracking)
377	Spiral rib or tooth row
<u>378</u>	Irregular tooth cutter row
<u>379</u>	. Cutting edge self-renewable during operation
380	. Unsupported abrading particle type (e.g., shot)
	. Cutting edges relatively longitudinally movable during operation
<u>381</u>	
<u>382</u>	. Adjustable cutter element
<u>383</u>	Adjustment presents different cutting edge
3 <u>84</u>	Radially adjustable
<u>385</u>	. Bit with leading portion (e.g., pilot) forming smaller diameter initial bore
<u>386</u>	Leading portion is separable starter
· <u>387</u>	Leading portion is core forming type
388	Leading portion is a screw
389	Impact type
<u>390</u>	Plural larger diameter steps
<u>391</u>	Plural larger diameter steps
<u>391</u> 392	Leading portion is forked rotary type
<u>393</u>	. With fluid conduit lining or element (e.g., slush tube)
<u>394</u>	. With helical-conveying portion
<u>395</u>	Impact type
<u>396</u>	. Axially parallel side wall with transverse cuttings retaining portion
<u>397                                    </u>	. Forked rotary nontracking
<u>398</u>	. Nonsymmetrical bit
<u>399</u>	With bore wall engaging guide
400	Nonsymmetrical arrangement of opening for cuttings or fluid
<del>401</del>	. Cutting edges facing in opposite axial directions
402	. Casing shoe type
403	. Core forming type
404 404	With core-breaking means
405 405	Impact or percussion type
	Includes diamond
<u>405.1</u>	Includes diamond
406	None, thing portion for usually of outling portion (o.g., vonmon)
<u>406</u>	. Noncutting portion forwardly of cutting portion (e.g., reamer)
<u>407</u>	Impact type
<u>408</u>	. With bit guide or bore wall compacting device
<u>412</u>	. Plural separable cutter elements
<u>413                                    </u>	Independently attachable
<u>414                                   </u>	. Impact or percussion type
<u>415</u>	Combined with rotary
<u>416</u>	Noncircular bore cutter
417	With internal-fluid passage
418	Plural openings
419	Cruciform
420	Cruciform
· 420.1	Insert
74U.1	Insert

<u>420.2</u>	Includes diamond
<u>421</u>	. Symmetrical forked rotary type (e.g., fishtail)
<u>328</u>	. Magnetized or with magnet
<u>425</u>	. Specific or diverse material
<u>426</u>	Insert
328 425 426 427	For a mine roof drill bit type
428	Preformed cutting element (e.g., compact) mounted on a distinct support (e.g.,
	blank, stud, shank)
<u>429</u>	Including a nozzle
<u>430</u>	Having a noncircular or nonplanar cutting face
<u>431</u>	Having a particular orientation or location
<u>432</u>	With support detail
431 432 433	Having a specified thermal property
<u>434                                   </u>	Diamond
<u>435</u>	Welded, brazed, or soldered
<u>424</u>	MISCELLANEOUS (E.G., EARTH-BORING NOZZLE)
423	WEDGING SLIP ASSEMBLY FOR SUPPORTING A PIPE OR ROD

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## **BORING OR PENETRATING THE EARTH** <u>Class 175</u>

•		ew a PDF version of this file
	1 2 3 3.5 4 4.5 4.51 4.52	WITH SEISMIC SHOCK GENERATING
	2	BORING WITH EXPLOSION IN INACCESSIBLE HOLE
	<u>3</u>	. Severing formed core by explosion
	<u>3.5                                    </u>	. Explosive charge carried by projectile
	4	. Driving core receiver by explosion or with receptacle collecting material in bore
	<u>4.5</u>	. Directing successive projectiles or charges in same path
	4.51	. With position orienting or indicating
	. <u>4.52</u>	. With wall engaging packer or anchor
	<u>4.53_</u>	. Firing chamber movable in bore relative to carrier or another firing chamber
	4.54	. With bore condition firing control, or compensating means
•	4.55	. Independent firing of plural charges
	<u>4.56</u>	. Firing control mechanically actuated in bore
	4.57	. Projectile forms bore
	<u>4.58</u>	With means to initially restrain projectile for pressure build-up
	<u>4.59</u>	With means to prevent preliminary bore fluid contact
	<u>4.6</u>	Concave-shaped charge BORING A SUBMERGED FORMATION
	<u>5</u>	. Boring with underwater tool drive prime mover
	<u> </u>	. Boring from floating support with submerged independent anchored guide base
	8	. Boring from submerged buoyant support
	9	. Boring from nonbuoyant support
	10	. Boring with submersible vertically movable guide
	4.6 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	BORING BY DIRECTLY APPLYING HEAT TO FLUIDIZE OR COMMINUTE
	12	. Combustion of the formation material
	<u>13</u>	. With introduction of slag forming flux
	<u>14</u>	. Combustion is confined chamber having restricted discharge orifice
	<u>15</u>	. Rotating the heating tool
	<u>16</u>	. Electrically produced heat
	<u>17</u>	WITH HEATING OR COOLING (1) WITHIN THE BORE, OR (2) DRILLING
	10	FLUID TOE BORING
	18 19 20 21 22 23	ICE BORING BORING WITHOUT EARTH REMOVAL (I.E., COMPACTING EARTH FORMATION)
	20	. Combined with earth removal (e.g., removing sample)
	<u>20</u> 21	. Fluid passage to exterior of drive point
	22	. Drive point detached from shaft to form cased bore or with installation of casing
	23	Drive point retracted through shaft or casing
	<u>24</u>	AUTOMATIC CONTROL
	25	. Of fluid pressure below ground
	25 26 27 38	. Of boring means including a below-ground drive prime mover
	27	. Of advance or applied tool weight
	<u>38</u>	. In response to drilling fluid circulation
•	<u>39</u>	WITH BIT WEAR SIGNAL GENERATING
	<u>40</u>	WITH SIGNALING, INDICATING, TESTING OR MEASURING
	<u>41</u> 42	. Ray energy detection or measuring
	42	. Indicating agent released in drilling fluid
	<u>44</u>	. Providing identifiable indication of core position in situ for core sample orientation

1 of 8

43	. Tool position direction of inclination measuring of indicating within the bore
<u>46</u>	. Signaling or indicating condition of cutting in cuttings retainer
48	. Measuring or indicating drilling fluid (1) pressure, or (2) rate of flow
<u>49</u>	. Transparent inspection feature
<u>50</u>	. Indicating, testing or measuring a condition of the formation
<u>51</u>	WITH SELF-ACTING CYCLIC ADVANCE AND RETRACTION OF TOOL OR TOOL
<u>9                                    </u>	
	SHAFT
<u>52</u>	WITH MAGAZINE FOR SUCCESSIVELY MOVING UNCONNECTED, ORIENTED
	TOOL OR SHAFT SECTIONS TO USE POSITION
<u>53</u>	ENLARGEMENT OF EXISTING PILOT THROUGHBORE REQUIRING
<u> 33</u>	
	ACCESSIBILITY TO EXISTING OPPOSITE BORE ENDS TO INSERT AND
	REMOVE TOOL
<u>54</u>	BORING BY BELOW GROUND RECIRCULATION OF UNSUPPORTED ELEMENTS
	(E.G., SHOT)
<u>55</u>	TOOL ACTUATION BY REACTION OF ROTATING ECCENTRIC MASS
<u>56</u>	NATURAL VIBRATION CHARACTERISTIC OF AN ELEMENT OF BORING MEANS
	RELATED (1) TO NATURAL VIBRATION CHARACTERISTIC OF ANOTHER
	ELEMENT, OR (2) TO FREQUENCY OF AN IMPOSED MOTION
. <u>5/</u>	PROCESSES
57 58	. Sampling of earth formations
<u>59</u>	Retaining fluid or taking separate fluid sample
<u>60</u>	Transporting sample to surface by fluid
61	. Boring curved or redirected bores
<u>62</u>	. Boring horizontal bores
<u>64</u>	. Chemical reaction with earth formation or drilling fluid constituent
<u>65</u>	. Boring with specific fluid
<u>66</u>	Treating spent or used fluid above ground
<u>67</u>	Boring by fluid erosion
<u>68</u>	Anti-agglomeration treatment of gaseous drilling fluid
<u>69</u>	Combined liquid and gaseous fluid
<u>70</u>	Plural distinguishable liquids
71 72 <b>73</b>	Gaseous fluid or under gas pressure
72	Prevention of lost circulation or caving
73	MEANS TRAVELING WITH TOOL TO CONSTRAIN TOOL TO BORE ALONG
<del>/                                    </del>	CURVED PATH
- 4	
<u>74</u>	. Sectional guide or shaft having means to lock sections in angular relation while
	boring
<u>75</u>	. Normally curved guide or shaft
<u>76</u>	. Axially spaced opposed bore wall engaging guides
<del>77</del>	SIDE WALL TOOL FED LATERALLY WITHOUT ROTATION FROM INACCESSIBLE
<del></del>	HOLE
70	
<u>78</u>	MEANS CARRIED BY HOUSING INSERTABLE IN INACCESSIBLE HOLE TO
	ADVANCE SIDE WALL TOOL LATERALLY
<u>79</u>	TOOL SHAFT ADVANCED RELATIVE TO GUIDE INSERTABLE IN INACCESSIBLE
	HOLE TO CHANGE DIRECTION OF ADVANCE
<u>80</u>	. Tool telescopes over guide having surface set at angle in hole
81	. With anchor for guide engaging hole side wall
01	
<u>82</u>	. Guide carried by shaft to operative position
<u>83</u>	With clutch means acting between shaft and guide
<u>84</u>	WITH ABOVE-GROUND CLEANER FOR BORING MEANS
<u>85</u>	WITH ORIENTING OR RACKING MEANS FOR UNCONNECTED TOOLS OR
	SECTIONS OF SHAFT OR CASING
86	WITH BELOW-GROUND PERSONAL ACCOMMODATION
<u>87</u>	CONVERTIBLE
<u>88</u>	WITH MEANS CARRYING CUTTINGS LATERALLY OF BORE AXIS COMPRISING
	(1) CHITE. (2) CONVEYER OR (3) VEHTCLE

<u>89</u>	TOOL ELEMENT OR CONTINUOUSLY DRIVEN FLEXIBLE OR ARTICULATED
	ENDLESS MEMBER
<u>90</u>	. Flexible or articulated member carried on support swingable or laterally movable
	relative to bore axis
<u>91</u>	BORING MEANS INCLUDING A CONTINUOUSLY ROTATING BIT DESCRIBING A NONCIRCULAR CROSS-SECTIONAL BORE
00	WITH BELOW-GROUND TOOL DRIVE PRIME MOVER
<u>92</u>	
<u>93</u>	. Below-ground (1) generation of motive fluid, or (2) storage of motivating energy
<u>94</u> 95	. With below-ground feed means
<u>95</u>	. Plural below-ground drive prime movers
<u>96</u>	Plural cutter elements driven by individual prime movers
<u>97</u>	. With means to anchor prime movers support to bore wall
<u>98</u>	Expansible anchor
<u>99</u>	Fluid-operated
<u>100</u>	. Discharge passage for motive fluid directed toward bore entrance
<u> 101</u>	. With positive connection between tool and support shaft for rotary below ground
	motor
<u>102</u>	. With below-ground conveyer or impeller for removal of cuttings
. 103	. With above-ground means
<u>104</u>	. Electric
<u>105</u>	Reciprocating
<u>106</u>	. With mechanical motion-converting means
<u>107</u>	. Fluid rotary type
<u> 108</u>	COMMON DRIVE OR ADVANCING MEANS FOR CONCURRENTLY BORING
445	ALONG LATERALLY SPACED AXES
<u>113</u>	WITH MEANS TO SIMULTANEOUSLY FEED AND ROTATE TOOL FROM A SINGLE
444	MECHANICAL ELEMENT
<u>114                                   </u>	. Constant rotation rate permitted regardless of (1) release of feed force, or (2) change in feed rate
110	. With feed anchor in earth wall being bored
118 121	. Rotary drive for relatively advancing feed screw
122	WITH MEANS TO FEED DRIVE
135	WITH MEANS TO FEED DRIVE WITH ABOVE-GROUND MEANS TO IMPACT AN EARTH-PENETRATING MEANS
<u>161</u>	WITH ABOVE GROUND MEANS TO MOVE TOOL TO A DUMPING LOCATION
101	OFFSET FROM BORE
<u> 162</u>	WITH ABOVE-GROUND MEANS TO FEED TOOL
<u>170</u>	WITH TOOL DRIVE PRIME MOVER OR ABOVE-GROUND MECHANICAL MOTION
<u> </u>	CONVERTING DRIVE MEANS
<u>171</u>	. With installing casing
172	. With endless flexible conveyer
173	. With diversely operated shafts extending into bore
189	. Drive reciprocates tool
<u>195</u>	. Rotary drive for a relatively advancing tool (e.g., rotary table)
<del>202</del>	ABOVE-GROUND MEANS FOR RELATIVELY MOVING BELOW-GROUND TOOL
	ELEMENTS
203	WITH ABOVE-GROUND MEANS TO ADVANCE OR RETRACT BORING MEANS
205	WITH MEANS PROVIDING PRESSURIZED GAS CONTACT WITH DRILLING
	LIQUID
<u> 206</u>	WITH ABOVE-GROUND MEANS FOR PREPARING OR SEPARATING DRILLING
	FLUID CONSTITUENTS
<u> 207</u>	WITH ABOVE-GROUND MEANS FOR HANDLING DRILLING FLUID OR CUTTING
208	. Fluid spray
209	. Fluid or cuttings directing or receiving means engaging bore entrance
210	Anchored to bore wall
211	Axially supported by tool shaft
212	. Pressurized gas supply
213	. With suction pump inlet communicating with bore bottom

<u>214                                    </u>	. Fluid head on tool shaft having lateral port and axial passage with seal for means
	reciprocable in the head
<u>215</u>	. With tool shaft having plural passages for drilling fluid
<u>216                                    </u>	. Standpipe
<u>217</u>	. With pump
218	. With valve
219	WITH PARTICULAR ACCOMMODATION FOR PERSONNEL (E.G., SEAT OR
	PROTECTOR)
220	WITH ABOVE-GROUND GUIDE FOR RELATIVELY ADVANCING TOOL
	WITH SAMPLE COVERING OR COATING MEANS (1) DISPENSED INTO SAMPLE
<u>226</u>	
	RECEIVER, OR (2) FLUENT
<u>227</u>	WITH STORAGE MEANS FOR BIT LUBRICANT CARRIED BY BIT OR SHAFT
<u>228                                   </u>	. With fluid pressure-actuated feed means
<u>229</u>	. Rotation of bit actuates lubricant feed means
<u>230</u>	WITH EXPANSIBLE BORE WALL ANCHOR (E.G., PACKER)
<u>231</u>	WITH MEANS MOVABLE RELATIVE TO TOOL BELOW GROUND TO CONTROL
	ECCENTRIC FLUID EMISSION
<u>232</u>	WITH MEANS MOVABLE RELATIVE TO TOOL BELOW GROUND TO STOP FLOW
	TOWARD BORE BOTTOM
· <u>233</u>	. Movable to seal sample receiver at bore bottom pressure
234	. With longitudinally spaced valve seats
235 235	Seat engaged to stop upward flow
<u>235</u> 236	. In sample receiver removable through below-ground tool shaft
<u>237</u>	. Means comprises dropped element
<u>238</u>	. Flow-stopping means includes relatively movable cutter element
<u>239                                    </u>	. With undisturbed core receiver
<u>240                                    </u>	Movable means adapted to underlie severed core
<u>241                                    </u>	. Stops flow by movement about fixed pivot
<u>242                                   </u>	Pivot transverse to tool axis
<u>243                                    </u>	. Resiliently biased or composed of flexible material
<u> 244 </u>	WITH MEANS MOVABLE RELATIVE TO TOOL TO RECEIVE, RETAIN, OR SEVER
	UNDISTURBED CORE
<u>245</u>	. Core bit closure relative upwardly movable by core
246	. Receiver removable through below-ground tool shaft
247	With fluid pressure-responsive means to remove receiver or operate latch
248	Core forming cutting edge or element on receiver
249	. Core-retaining or severing means
250	Fluid-actuated
<u>251</u>	Actuated upon relative movement between tool and tool shaft
<u>251</u> 252	Relative rotary movement
<u>252</u> 253	With element holding retaining or severing means inactive
<u>254</u>	Mounted on transverse pivot
<u>255</u>	Sliding wedge type (e.g., slips)
<u> 256</u>	WITH RELEASABLE MEANS NORMALLY HOLDING JOINTED SHAFT SECTIONS
	IN ANGULAR RELATION
<u>257                                    </u>	TOOL REMOVABLE OR INSERTABLE THROUGH OR AROUND DRIVING OR
	DRIVEN SHAFT OR CASING
<u>258</u>	. Laterally shiftable cutter element movable through shaft
<u>259                                    </u>	Plural cutter elements longitudinally relatively movable into transverse alignment
<u> 260</u>	Cutter element engages torque transmitting abutment on shaft when expanded
261	With additional torque transmitting abutment on bit head and shaft
262	. Tool movable exteriorly of shaft
263	CUTTER ELEMENT LATERALLY SHIFTABLE BELOW GROUND (E.G.,
	EXPANSIBLE)
264	. With separable means holding tool collapsed above ground only
<del>265</del>	. Plural cutter elements longitudinally relative movable into transverse alignment
<u>205</u> 266	. Plural selectively shiftable cutter elements

	274	Martin lately and a table of the annual and discount all discounts
	<u>271                                    </u>	. With latch operated by fluid pressure or dropped element
	<u> 267</u>	. Cutter element shifted by fluid pressure
	268	With dropped element
	<u>269</u>	Fluid pressure acts against spring biased part
	<u>270                                    </u>	. Cutter element shifted by dropped element
	<u>272                                   </u>	. Cutter element shifted by relatively longitudinally movable threaded elements
	273	. Cutter element shifted by cam or gear axially rotatable relative to shaft
	<u>274</u>	. With shifting mechanism spring biased to operative position
	<u>275                                    </u>	With separate latch
	<u>276</u>	Frangible or discardable element
	277	Latch holds mechanism retracted
	<u>278</u>	
		Latch return shifting mechanism to inoperative position
	<u>279                                    </u>	Cam or gear means movable to shift cutter element
	<u> 280                                    </u>	With forwardly extending noncutting portion
	<u> 281 </u>	Cutter element substantially longitudinally movable on shaft
	282	Plural elements expanded into single socket
	<u>283</u>	With forwardly extending noncutting portion
	<u>284                                    </u>	. Cutter element shifted by longitudinally relatively movable parts
	<u> 285</u>	Toggle or linkage between movable parts
•	286	Cam or gear engaging cutter element
	<u>287</u>	With separate latch holding cutter element in shifted position
	<u>288</u>	Cutter element substantially longitudinally movable on shaft
	<u> 289</u>	Cutter element spring biased to retracted position
	<u> 290</u>	. With latch
	291	. Spring biased
	292	·
		. Pivoted about substantially longitudinal axis
	<u> 293                                    </u>	BELOW-GROUND (1) HAMMER, OR (2) IMPACT MEMBERS
	<u> 294                                    </u>	. Combined with safety joint
	<u> 295</u>	. With noncutting portion forwardly of sleeve impact member having a cutting portion
		(e.g., reamer)
	206	
	<u>296</u>	. Fluid-operated
	<u>297                                    </u>	Restricted orifice for initially delaying escape of restraining fluid
	<u> 298                                    </u>	. Continuous unidirectional rotary motion of one telescoping member effects
		consecutive impacts
	299	. Resiliently biased
	<u>300                                   </u>	. With releasable means to detachably retain telescoping members against axial
		reciprocation
	<u>301</u>	Frangible
	302	Condition for release adjustable
	303	Adjustable below ground
	<u>304</u>	Resiliently biased latch
	<u> 305</u>	. Telescoping members relatively rotatable
	<u>306</u>	With means to couple members to prevent relative rotation
	307	WITH CUTTING EDGE COVER
	308	WITH RECEPTACLE
	<u>309</u>	. Removable or insertable through below-ground tool shaft
	<u>310                                    </u>	. With helical conveyer
	<u>311_</u>	. Suspended below bit
	312	. Sieve or strainer
	313	WITH MECHANICAL CLEANER FOR BIT OR CUTTER ELEMENT
	<u>314</u>	WITH WELL-TYPE SCREEN
	<u>315</u>	COMBINED
	<u>316</u>	WITH RELATIVELY MOVABLE PARTS TO FACILITATE CLEANING WITHOUT
		DISASSEMBLY
	<u>317</u>	WITH MEANS MOVABLE RELATIVE TO TOOL OR SHAFT TO CONTROL
	<u> </u>	
	546	BELOW-GROUND PASSAGE
	318	. Valve prevents upward flow